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# County Employment and Wages in Hawaii – First Quarter 2018

Employment rose in one of Hawaii's two large counties from March 2017 to March 2018, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. (Large counties are those with 2017 annual average employment levels of 75,000 or more.) Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations Richard Holden noted that the rate of employment growth in Maui + Kalawao County was 0.8 percent. In contrast, Honolulu County had an employment decline of 0.2 percent. (See table 1.)

Nationally, employment advanced 1.6 percent from March 2017 to March 2018 as 314 of the 349 largest U.S. counties registered increases. Midland, Texas, had the largest percentage increase, up 12.6 percent over the year. Kanawha, W.Va., had the largest over-the-year percentage decrease in employment among the largest counties in the U.S., with a loss of 1.4 percent.

In March 2018, Honolulu County had an employment level of 474,800; Maui + Kalawao County's employment level was 78,100. Together, Hawaii's two large counties accounted for 84.0 percent of total employment within the state. Nationwide, the 349 largest counties made up 73.1 percent of total U.S. employment.

Employment and wage levels (but not over-the-year changes) are also available for Hawaii and Kauai, the two counties in Hawaii with employment below 75,000. Both of these smaller counties had average weekly wages below the national average. (See table 2 and chart 1.)

# Large county wage changes

Average weekly wages rose in both of Hawaii's large counties from the first quarter of 2017 to the first quarter of 2018. At 4.4 percent, Maui + Kalawao County's wage gain ranked 59<sup>th</sup> among the nation's 349 large counties. Honolulu County's 1.8-percent increase ranked 285<sup>th</sup>. (See table 1.)

Among the 349 largest U.S. counties, 336 had over-the-year increases in average weekly wages. Peoria, Ill., had the largest percentage wage increase, (23.8 percent). Of the 13 counties with over-the-year decreases in average weekly wages, Forsyth, N.C., had the largest decrease (-4.8 percent).

# Large county average weekly wages

While average weekly wages in Hawaii's two large counties were below the U.S. average of \$1,152, the average weekly wage in Honolulu County (\$1,015, 163<sup>rd</sup>) placed in the top half of the national ranking. Average weekly wages in Maui + Kalawao (\$882, 277<sup>th</sup>) placed in the bottom half of the national ranking.

Nationwide, 90 large counties had average weekly wages equal to or above the U.S. average of \$1,152 in the first quarter of 2018. New York, N.Y., held the top position with an average weekly wage of \$3,087. Santa Clara, Calif., was second at \$2,651, followed by San Mateo, Calif. (\$2,606), and San Francisco, Calif. (\$2,485).

In the first quarter of 2018, nearly three-fourths of the largest U.S. counties (259) reported wages below the national weekly average of \$1,152. Cameron, Texas, reported the lowest wage (\$628), followed by Horry County, S.C. (\$631), and the Texas counties of Hidalgo (\$657) and Webb (\$690).

# Additional statistics and other information

QCEW data for states have been included in this release in table 3. For additional information about quarterly employment and wages data, please read the Technical Note or visit www.bls.gov/cew.

Employment and Wages Annual Averages Online features comprehensive information by detailed industry on establishments, employment, and wages for the nation and all states. The 2017 edition of this publication contains selected data produced by Business Employment Dynamics (BED) on job gains and losses, as well as selected data from the first quarter 2018 version of the national news release. Tables and additional content from the 2017 edition of Employment and Wages Annual Averages are now available online at https://www.bls.gov/cew/cewbultn17.htm. The 2018 edition of Employment and Wages Annual Averages Online will be available in September 2019.

The County Employment and Wages release for second quarter 2018 is scheduled to be released on Thursday, December 6, 2018.

# **Technical Note**

Average weekly wage data by county are compiled under the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program, also known as the ES-202 program. The data are derived from summaries of employment and total pay of workers covered by state and federal unemployment insurance (UI) legislation and provided by State Workforce Agencies (SWAs). The 9.9 million employer reports cover 144.6 million full- and part-time workers. The average weekly wage values are calculated by dividing quarterly total wages by the average of the three monthly employment levels of those covered by UI programs. The result is then divided by 13, the number of weeks in a quarter. It is to be noted, therefore, that over-the-year wage changes for geographic areas may reflect shifts in the composition of employment by industry, occupation, and such other factors as hours of work. Thus, wages may vary among counties, metropolitan areas, or states for reasons other than changes in the average wage level. Data for all states, Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), counties, and the nation are available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/cew/; however, data in QCEW press releases have been revised and may not match the data contained on the Bureau's Web site.

QCEW data are not designed as a time series. QCEW data are simply the sums of individual establishment records reflecting the number of establishments that exist in a county or industry at a point in time. Establishments can move in or out of a county or industry for a number of reasons—some reflecting economic events, others reflecting administrative changes.

The preliminary QCEW data presented in this release may differ from data released by the individual states as well as from the data presented on the BLS Web site. These potential differences result from the states' continuing receipt, review and editing of UI data over time. On the other hand, differences between data in this release and the data found on the BLS Web site are the result of adjustments made to improve over-the-year comparisons. Specifically, these adjustments account for administrative (noneconomic) changes such as a correction to a previously reported location or industry classification. Adjusting for these administrative changes allows users to more accurately assess changes of an economic nature (such as a firm moving from one county to another or changing its primary economic activity) over a 12-month period. Currently, adjusted data are available only from BLS press releases.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Covered employment and wages in the United States and the 2 largest counties in Hawaii, first quarter 2018

Area	Employment			Average weekly wage (1)			
	March 2018 (thousands)	Percent change, March 2017-18 <sup>(2)</sup>	National ranking by percent change <sup>(3)</sup>	Average weekly wage	National ranking by level (3)	Percent change, first quarter 2017-18 (2)	National ranking by percent change (3)
United States (4)	144,562.9	1.6		1152		3.7	
Hawaii	658.4	0.3		974	29	2.3	44
Honolulu, Hawaii	474.8	-0.2	325	1015	163	1.8	285
Maui + Kalawao, Hawaii	78.1	0.8	232	882	277	4.4	59

### Footnotes:

- (1) Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.
- (2) Percent changes were computed from quarterly employment and pay data adjusted for noneconomic county reclassifications.
- (3) Ranking does not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.
- (4) Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Note: Data are preliminary. Covered employment and wages includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

Table 2. Covered employment and wages in the United States and all counties in Hawaii, first quarter 2018

Area	Employment March 2018	Average Weekly Wage(2)	
United States(1)	144,562,926	\$1,152	
Hawaii	658,356	974	
Hawaii	71,247	837	
Honolulu	474,796	1,015	
Kauai	32,477	872	
Maui + Kalawao	78,134	882	

# Footnotes

Note: Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs. Data are preliminary.

<sup>(1)</sup> Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

<sup>(2)</sup> Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

Table 3. Covered employment and wages by state, first quarter 2018

	Emplo	yment	Average weekly wage (1)				
State	March 2018 (thousands)	Percent change, March 2017-18	Average weekly wage	National ranking by level	Percent change, first quarter 2017-18	National ranking by percent change	
Jnited States (2)	144,562.9	1.6	\$1,152		3.7		
Alabama	1,948.9	1.1	919	36	2.9	34	
Alaska	311.2	-0.5	1,074	20	2.3	44	
Arizona	2,822.5	2.8	1,025	22	3.5	19	
Arkansas	1,211.4	0.9	879	44	2.4	40	
California	17,152.5	2.1	1,352	6	4.4	6	
Colorado	2,639.5	2.5	1,175	11	3.4	22	
Connecticut	1,651.9	0.1	1,447	4	2.4	40	
Delaware	438.7	1.2	1,202	10	1.3	51	
District of Columbia	770.2	1.2	1,917	1	1.9	49	
Florida	8,716.8	2.2	988	25	4.1	9	
Georgia	4,409.1	2.3	1,095	17	2.3	44	
· ·	658.4		974	29	2.3	44	
Hawaii		0.3					
Idaho	712.6	3.5	809	50	4.3	7	
Illinois	5,909.3	1.0	1,241	8	3.9	10	
Indiana	3,018.8	1.2	954	32	3.9	10	
lowa	1,525.8	0.5	921	35	2.4	40	
Kansas	1,370.6	0.2	912	40	2.7	38	
Kentucky	1,873.7	0.5	901	41	2.5	39	
Louisiana	1,914.7	0.5	932	34	3.0	30	
Maine	592.1	0.9	891	43	3.6	16	
Maryland	2,646.9	0.9	1,209	9	3.2	26	
Massachusetts	3,509.9	1.1	1,510	3	5.6	2	
Michigan	4,289.0	1.4	1,078	19	3.4	22	
Minnesota	2,823.6	0.7	1,175	11	2.1	47	
Mississippi	1,125.9	0.1	765	51	2.1	47	
Missouri	2,777.6	0.5	960	31	3.1	28	
	455.5	1.0	819	49	2.4	40	
Montana							
Nebraska	966.0	0.4	898	42	3.6	16	
Nevada	1,351.6	3.0	977	28	4.8	5	
New Hampshire	648.2	0.8	1,122	15	4.9	3	
New Jersey	3,997.6	1.3	1,373	5	3.0	30	
New Mexico	813.3	1.0	862	47	2.9	34	
New York	9,318.9	1.8	1,597	2	3.4	22	
North Carolina	4,370.6	1.8	1,022	23	3.0	30	
North Dakota	408.2	0.6	988	25	3.7	15	
Ohio	5,328.5	0.9	1,005	24	2.9	34	
Oklahoma	1,600.9	1.8	914	38	3.5	19	
Oregon	1,894.3	2.0	1,026	21	4.3	7	
Pennsylvania	5,787.2	1.4	1,115	16	3.4	22	
Rhode Island	469.9	1.1	1,086	18	3.2	26	
South Carolina	2,067.4	2.2	877	45	1.7	50	
South Dakota	417.5	1.0	842	48	2.8	37	
Tennessee	2,950.0	1.6	978	27	3.5	19	
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Texas	12,179.2	2.0	1,168	13	3.9	10	
Utah	1,458.8	3.3	949	33	4.9	3	
Vermont	307.1	0.4	917	37	3.1	28	
Virginia	3,854.4	1.5	1,162	14	3.0	30	
Washington	3,316.1	2.8	1,306	7	7.7	1	
West Virginia	684.8	0.6	868	46	3.6	16	
Wisconsin	2,831.7	1.0	968	30	3.8	14	
Wyoming	263.7	0.3	914	38	3.9	10	
Puerto Rico	856.7	-3.8	563	(3)	7.0	(3)	
Virgin Islands	33.3	-15.5	969	(3)	24.4	(3)	

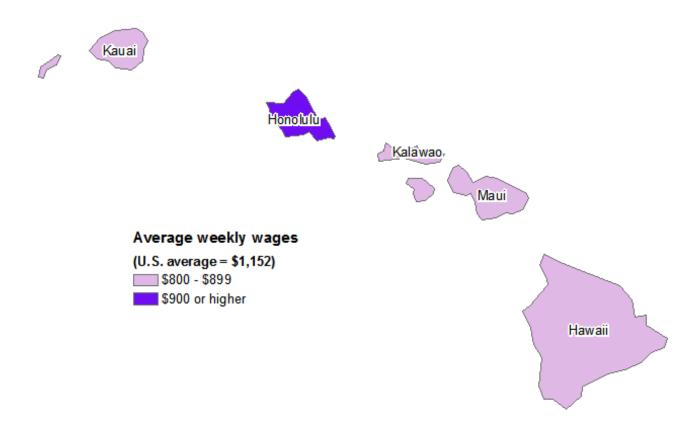
Note: See footnotes at end of table.

#### Footnotes:

- (1) Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.
- (2) Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.
- (3) Data not included in the national ranking.

Note: Data are preliminary. Covered employment and wages includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

Chart 1. Average weekly wages by county in Hawaii, first quarter 2018



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.